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PRICE TWO CENTS.

NEW NETHERLAND ROBBED.

\$3,000 WORTH OF PROPERTY CART ED AWAY BY A GARBAGE MAN

Who Was in Collecton with Some of the Hotel Servants-A Watchman, Who Had Been Promoted to Be Assistant Steward. the Hend of the Thieving Syndlente-Truck Loads of Things Are Found in the Thieves' Homes on Their Arrest.

During the dull season last summer while the New Netherland was closed, Allan Curry acted as watchman. So faithful was he in keeping away thieves that when the hotel reopened he was promoted to the post of assistant steward. The hotel management probably wouldn't have promoted him had they known the real reason for his guarding their property so sacredly. The reason was that Curry wanted it all for himself. Each night before he went ne, he selected some little object for a reminder of his day's labor -a parlor chair, or an ottoman, or a Turkish rug, or some other thing that was useful and at the same time orna-These things he deposited in the rear of the hotel, and when he got time he drove nd in a truck and carted them off.

After he was promoted to be assistant steward he saw new fields of usefulness spreading out before him. But, instead of having a magnifisurrounded by other employees of the hotel. Mr. Curry decided that his business was growing to an extent which warranted his taking it partners, so he organized a sort of syndi-cate, consisting of himself, James Rooney. the head yardman; James Shannon, the refrigerator man, and Mrs. Shannon, who was employed in the supply department. This was the real firm, but there were also five others who acted as subordinates, and were contented with any little things they could pick up, like fancy table covers, or silver soup ladies, or anything worth taking, and not too bulky to carry away.

The syndicate found themselves in a very riches. There were table linen, draperies, sliver, glassware, lace curtains, crockery, furniture, rugs, and small ornaments of all kinds on every hand. The only trouble was to get the staff out. At the rear door is stationed a timekeeper, who passes on everything and everybody that goes through the door. For various reasons it was not deemed wise to attempt to include the timekeeper in the scheme.

"He'd probably give away the snap," said Curry to his companions, "and, any way, it's just one more to divvy with and just so much less for the rest of us."

Some other method must be found. There is a freight elevator at the rear of the hotel, which lands articles near the place where garbage is carted away. For the syndicate of four to get their acquisitions to this elevator was by no means difficult, and to raise it and unload it at the rear entrance only required a little tact and nerve. Then there was a friendly garbage man who, under cover of the darkness, and several square yards of bagging, carried away the load with neatness and despatch. The refuse of the kitchen and some of the choicet ornaments of the parior travelled away in close companionship on this cart. Once away from the hotel the property was taken to the home of one of the syndicate. Sometimes it was a box of silver and sometimes a few judiciously selected chairs; but whatever it was, all differences were concealed in that roomy garbage cart. Riches were piling in upon the syndicate. They were living on the fat of the land. They gave a dinner party one night to forty-five people, and the New Netherland Hotel furnished linen, silver, evyckery, furniture, edibles, and drinkables; everything, in fact, except the men who waited on the table. their acquisitions to this elevator was by no

everything, in fact, except the men who waited on the table.

After this had been going on for some mouths the table.

After this had been going on for some mouths the hotel people began to have a horrible suspiction that there was a thief somewhere about. Articles were disappearing in a manner hardly to be accounted for by the ordinary carelessness of servants. Manager Henry F. Roesser put Detective A. B. Conway of the New Netherland Hotel and Detective Joseph McMullen of the Imperial Hotel on the case, and they investigated until they became satisfied that the thefts were the work of a gang. At this point they applied to inspector McLaughini for sid, and Detective Sergeants Evanhoe and Vallely were put on the case. The four detectives arranged to have certain suspects shadowed, and finally got an employee of the hotel to work in with the gang to a certain extent. This man discovered the outlines of the scheme, and, having got thus far, the detectives procured search warrants for the houses of Roeney, Curry, and Shaunon, and also warrants for the arrest of the mouths. Rooney, Curry, and Shaunon, and also warrants for the houses of Rooney, Curry, and Shaunon, and also warrants for the arrest of the men. Yesterday afternoon they were arrested at the hotel, and after making strenuous denials finally confessed when they found that the robberies had been pretty accurately traced. Just as they were being taken out of the hotel Mrs. Shanuon came down stairs and learned that her husband was under arrest.

scourately traced. Just as they were being taken out of the hotel Mrs. Shannon came down stairs and learned that her husband was under arrest.

"You've got the wrong person," said she to the detectives. "Shannon didn't do the work, I did it. He's innocent, and I'm the guilty one." She was arrested also. From what Curry had said in his confession the detectives decided that they had better go prepared to carry away considerable material when they went to recover the lest property. They got a truck and drove to Curry's flat at 740 Lexington avenue. After looking through the flat they went and got another truck. They found the hotel's rugs on Curry's floor, the hotel chairs on the hotel rugs, and also the hotel chairs on the hotel rugs, and also the hotel of Curry's walls, the hotel lace curtains hung in graceful folds in Curry's windows, the hotel beds, cowered with the spotiess hotel lines, were in Curry's bedrooms, and Curry's dining room was handsomely set out with a hotel dining set, hotel alliver and lines, with the hotel monogram, hotel glass, and creckery, and presumably hotel food. They filled one truck and half filled another with the Curry hotel property. When they were through the flat looked as though an eviction party had struck it. Mrs. Curry was away, a matter of regret to the detectives, who wanted to see her. Next they went to James Rooney's flat at 320 East Sixtieth street, and there they found more hotel furniture, but not quite as muck as they discovered in James Shannon's flat, at 317 East Sixtieth street, and there they found some effect furniture, but not quite as muck as they had in mind some more wedding presents, for head in mind some more wedding. The value of the prisoners were remanded at Yorkville Court yeasterday and were taken back to Police had under the took five chairs from the hotel on Friday night, but the plan fell through. The value of the property stolen is estimated at \$5,000. An inventory will be taken immediately. The Central Office men say that it is the boldest and mor

disguised valuables. It is believed that there are five guilty employees still at work in the hotel. THE CHARGES AGAINST DIFFER.

Lawyer Hair Bors Not Seem to Have Bons Much Investigating on His Own Account. Lawyer Hale of Brooklyn called at the new Criminal Court building yesterday afternoon to see District Attorney Fellows about something in connection with the prosecution of the charges against Police Justice Divver. Col. Fellows was not in and Mr. Hale said he would call to-day. To THE SUN reporter Mr. Hale said that it would take more than a week yet to fluish the preparation of the charges against the Justice.

The only specific charges in the allegations Hale filed with Judge Daly of the Court of Common Pleas were that Justice Divver had been engag d in the gre n go ds tusiness and that he had had a row with Morris Tekulaky. The rest had had a row with Morris Tekulaky. The rest of the document consisted of general charges growing out of these two, footh these charges, it is searced, were made without any investigation on the part of Mr. Hale, if did not question Tekulaky about his difficulty with the Justice and never taken with Tekulaky at all until the morning after he had flied the allegations with Judge Buly. That morning he calculot that his story had been greasly exergiverated and that the row didn't amount to anything to speak of. That was the extent of the cheer matter, the part of that was the extent of the cheer matter.

COL. FELLOWS OFF TO ALBANY.

His Answer Ready for the Governor Ger-man-Americade Set After Him,

Col. John R. Fellows started for Albany last night with his answer to the charges made against him last week before the Governor by five Good Government Club young men. The nature of the answer is not known, but it is believed to be a sufficient explanation in each of the seven homicide cases where neglect was charged because the trial of the cases had been delayed. The Colonel refused to discuss the document at all. "I shall give it to the Governor to-morrow," he said, "and if it is to be public he will do it." The reformers talked yesterday about a story that Col. Fellows would resign his office. If such a thing is possi-ble this story is more foolish than the other pipe dreams. There is not a remote possibility of

ore this story is more foolish than the other pipe dreams. There is not a remote possibility of such a thing.

Joseph Larocque of the Seventy was asked yesteriay afternoon if he still had hopes of getting a Deputy Attorney-General appointed to assist Col. Fellows:

"You can't tell," he said. "We have simply got to wait now to see what comes of these charges."

"Col. Fellows doesn't appear to be greatly worried."

"No," said Mr. Larocque. "I don't think that he would have any trouble in defeating these

"Col. Fellows doesn't appear to be greatly worried."
"No," said Mr. Larocque, "I don't think that he would have any trouble in defending those particular charges in a court of justice."
Mr. Larocque said he did not believe the stories that Mr. Jerome might be appointed to Mr. Wellman's place.
"They are highly improbable," he said.
Col. Fellows said yesterday that he would not think about filling the vacancy until he got back from Albany. Mr. Wellman will not resign his appointment as special prosecuter for the Police Commissioners.
The German-American Reform Union's committee of five appointed to formulate charges and specifications of neglect of duty against District Attorney Fellows went to Albany yesterday afternoon, and on top of the charges filed with Gov. Flower against Col. Fellows piled up five other charges, with specifications to the number of 500.

The first charge is without specifications. It is to the effect that the District Attorney has been habitually remiss in the observance of section two hundred and seventy-two (272) of the Code of Criminal Procedure, as to the custody of indictments. The section of the code referred to prohibits the exhibition to any person, other than a public officer, of any indictment "until the defendant has been arrested or has appeared."

The second charge is neglect of duty in not

son, other than a public officer, of any indictment "until the defendant has been arrested or has appeared."

The second charge is neglect of duty in not causing to be duly tried persons indicted for felony, and accompanying this is a long list of specifications, including the names of those persons specified in the charges of the Goo Goos, together with something like 150 others. Most of these are ball cases, and in some of them the indictments were only found a month ago.

The third charge is that Coi. Fellows has been remiss in the acceptance of sureties on ball bonds and a large number of cases of forfeited ball bonds, with only \$1,500 collected of an aggregate of \$77,200 is specified.

The fourth charge alleges a failure to prosecute promptly indicted police captains, sergenta, and ward men and others indicted for biackmail, forgery, and grand larceny. All of these are ball cases.

Neglect of duty is likewise charged in failure to promptly try another class of indicted persons—those charged with abortion and other infamous crimes as well as the keepers of disorderly houses and gambling places—hall cases again—including Dr. Whitehead, Caroline Becker, Freda Karsh, and other Lexow committee witnesses.

Albany, Nov. 26.—District Attorney John R.

Becker, Freda Karsh, and other Lexow committee witnesses.

ALBANY, Nov. 36.—District Attorney John R.
Feilows of New York city arrived here to-night
at 10 o'clock. He was accompanied by his
counsel. Delos McCurdy, and by Assistant District Attorneys Lindsay and Stapler. They went
to the Delavan House. Col. Fellows did not
have anything to say, but Mr. McCurdy said
that Col. Fellows's answer was prepared and
would be submitted to Gov. Flower to-morrow
morning. He would say nothing as to the nature of the answer.

Henry H. Sherman waited upon Gov. Flower
at the Executive Mansion to-night, and filed
with him the charges brought against District
Attorney Fellows by the German-American
Union.

BITTER THIRD DISTRICT MEN. Mart Engel and Stiver Botter Smith Com-

There is a lively scrimmage going on among he politicians in the Third Assembly district for the Tammany Hall leadership vacated by Dry Dollar Sullivan. First in the field is Fred Selig, who is Sullivan's associate on the Tam many Hall Executive Committee. Selig was Republican and Treasurer of the famed John J. O'Hrien Association when that organization joined Tammany Hall in 1892.

The other candidate is Martin Engel, a former O'Brien man, who has been running a guerrilla political organization of his own in the Logan Club. Engel and his friends have not hesitated political organization of his own in the Logan Club. Engel and his friends have not besitated to charge Selig with having betrayed the Tammany ticket at the last election. They even go further, and show that Selig was so much of a Republican that he carried his election district for Harrison over Cleveland in 1892, just after he joined Tammany Hall. Their denunciation is not confined to Selig, but Harney Rourke, Big Tom Sullivan, "Sap Driscoll, Jim McManus, Ed Sparenberg, and all the rest of the original John J. O'Brien Association men who joined Tammany Hall in 1892 are charged with having voted and worked for Morton and Strong, and above and beyond all, for Christian Goetz for Alderman as against Silver bollar Smith. Smith himself is particularly bitter in his denunciation of Rourke and his friends.

"I gave Barney \$1,000," said Smith yesterday. "He agreed to work for me, but instead of doing so he dumped me. Barney carried his election district, the Seventh, all right, but none of his friends carried his. Hig Tom Sullivan lost his, two to one, and that's the way it was all along the line. They just did me—that's all."

Smith and his friends say that John Brodsky, who was a good Tammany Hall man in the Twenty-seventh (Harlem) district, managed the campaign of Goetz for Alderman in the Third. All their woes are laid at the feet of the man who is responsible for making the Republican Pomer of the Christian and the Reampaign of Goetz for Alderman in the Third. All their woes are laid at the feet of the man who is responsible for making the Republican Pomer of the Christian and the Reampaign of Goetz for Alderman in the Third. All their woes are laid at the feet of the man who is responsible for making the Republican Pomer of the Third district a Police Commissioner.

"What could we do against a Republican Po-

leader of the Third district a Police Commissioner.

"What could we do against a Republican Police Commissioner and two Republican Police Captains?" was the inquiry of one of these gentlemen yesterday.

As an example of the political influence that Republican police officials have in the Third in this era of reform, this same man said:

"There's Jim McManus! He came out for the Republican ticket. His license for the saloon at Grand and Chrystie was broken just a week ago. His saloon's running just the same. Then there's "Sap." Driscell's place at 8 Delancey street running. So are McGurk's two places in the Bowery, and if Dr. Parkhurst will send around his detectives hell find most of his favorite resorts in this district wide open as they used to be. There's nothing like reform, such as you get when you put Republicans in office in place of Desmocrats."

Will Gov. Morton Be Able to Retain Col.

Monroe !- Sprakership Brags. Governor-elect Morton will be here again to norrow. Col. McAlpin received yesterday his certificate of appointment to be Adjutant-tien-Frederick C. McLewee, who has been slated for Chief of Staff, has not received his. It was said last night that Mr. Morton on this visit will name his six aides. Ex-Senator Lispenard Stewart, John Jacob Astor, and Archie Rogers seem to be in the van. Nobody seems to know the three other names, but Mr. Morton may possibly find his way to reappoint Col. Robert Grier Monroe, who, from the instant that Gov. Flower made him his aide, turned on the Watertown statesman and opposed the Democratic organization of the State. Col. Mouroe has since been a candidate for Commissioner of Patents at Washington, a candidate for Collector of the Port of New York, Surveyor of the Port, Appraiser of the Port, a candidate for the United States District Attorneyship of the Southern district, and a candidate for Congress, and he is still pedding laborers places in the Foileral department. The Republicans do not want him reappointed on Gov. Morton's staff, but Mr. Grace does, and Mr. Platt will undoubtedly have something to say on the subject. The Republicans at the Fifth Avenue Hotel last night said that Mr. Platt owed it to Mr. Monroe to suggest to Mr. Morton that he be retained.

A great flock of Republican Assemblymen came down to New York kast night and jablered about the contest for Speaker. Among them was Patrick Divver's double, Assemblyman S. Fred Nixon of Chautauqua, and J. F. W. X. Y. C. O'Grady of Bochester. Nixon is for Fish of Putnam. O'Grady is for O'Grady just now. Danforth E. Almsworth has been down on the battlefield at Chickamauga on a little picnic. He is expected in town to-day. Mr. Fish and to a Six reporter yesterday that he was conshient of winning, George R. Malby and the Assembly and Received the Assembly was allent but contident. slated for Chief of Staff, has not received his It was said last night that Mr. Merton on this

MRS. GAS ADDICKS SUES.

SHE WANTS A DIVORCE FROM HER MILLIONAIRE HUSBAND.

Was Petition Alleges the Statutory Ground and Names as Co-respondent Mrs. Ida Carr Wilson, a Widow Whose Country Place Lies Close to the Addicks Farm.

WILMINGTON, Del., Nov. 26,-J. Edward Addicks, who has recently attracted attention all over the country by his attempt to buy the United States Senatorship in Delaware, is before the public in an entirely new role, that of respondent in a suit for divorce, the libel being filed by his wife, Mrs. Rosalie Addicks. The suit was not unexpected by Mr. Addicks, as it was threatened last June, but was postponed for

some reason or other.

The libel was filed in the Superior Court of New Castle county on Saturday afternoon by William S. Hilles of this city, who is associated with John G. Johnson and Henry S. Cattell of Philadelphia as counsel for Mrs. Addicks. Mr. Addicks's lawyers are Herbert H. Ward of this city and George L. Crawford of Philadelphia. The ordinary course of procedure in the Delaware courts will be adopted in this case. During the pending term of court the petitioner's counsel will apply for the appointment of a Commissioner to take testimony, and the evidence of both sides will be taken in private. The Commissioner will then review the testimony and make a recom-

testimony, and the evidence of both sides will then review the testimony and make a recommendation to the Court. Then if the defendant resists, and in the event that the granting of the divorce is recommended, the case will be fought in open court. It is rarely, however, that the hearing of a divorce case ever gets beyond the proceedings before the Commissioner in the courts of this State.

The prothonotary of the court refused to permit the libel and petition to be copied. It was admitted, however, that the statutory ground was alleged as the basis for the suit. Mrs. Ida Carr Wilson, a charming widow, aged about 42 years, who resides at Miraflores, a beautiful country seat near Claymont, is alleged to be the co-respondent named in the libel. No others are named, but the fast that numerous instances are cited and the names of various persons given as winesses of defendant's wrong-doing is offered by counsel as good reason for refusing to allow the details of the petition to be made public.

Mrs. Addicks and her daughter Florence, their only child, left the Claymont home nearly a year ago, and the gossips of the neighborhood whispered freely at the time of matters that are now legal charges in the petition of the plaintiff. Since that time they have been travelling in Europe, and a few months ago they settled near Philadelphia, where the proceedings for the divorce were arranged.

Mrs. Wilson is a charming hostess and a decided favorite in the neighborhood, notwithstanding the shadow of suspicion that was cast over her home after the departure of Mrs. Addicks and her daughter from the Addicks household. Mrs. Wilson resides at her home on Seventeenth street near Spruce in Philadelphia.

Mrs. Wilson resides at her home on Seventeenth street near Spruce in Philadelphia. Mrs. Wilson boasts of a display of chrysanthemums which are pronounced by experts to be finer than the display made at the recent chrysanthemum whow at Philadelphia.

Mrs. Wilson is the widow of a well-km wn civil engineer who died a few years ago.

building office in Philaderpais
quirers, follows:
"The charges are false, and will be so proven
on the trial of the cause."
Mr. Addleks continued to reside on his Claymont farm after his family left, but it was a
matter of local notoriety that he spent much of
his time at Mirafores. Mr. Addleks recently
heart his own pair of high-stepping bays in the
kent his own pair of high-stepping bays in the stable of Miraflores, and Mrs. Wilson frequently stable of Miraflores, and Mrs. Wilson frequently drove with him to and from the railroad sta

drove with him to and from the factors.

In addition to his other residences, Mr. Addicks has a handsome home on Fifth avenue, in New York city. His wife and daughter made their home there after they left Claymont. Since her return from Europe Mrs. Addicks has resided with her sister. Mrs. Darlington, at Haverford, Pa.

The Wilson home is contiguous to the farm which Mr. Addicks owns, and which he made his home during the time that he spent in Delaware. The Addicks family came to Claymont in 1877, and resided there at intervals until

is a daughter of the late Washington Butcher of Philadelphia, and was married to Mr. Addicks in 1864.

Since the recent election, when Mr. Addicka yosed before the people of Delaware as a acandidate for United States Senator, there have been rumors that those Republicans who were opposed to his candidacy were preparing to spring a sensational charge against him. It was well understood that the nature of the charge was the same as the accusations developed by those legal proceedings, but the action taken by Mrs. Addicks and her attorney has saved the anti-Addicks Republicans the trouble of springing their mine. There is no political or partisan significance in the movement at this time, however, as far as Mrs. Addicks's attorneys are concerned, and any attempt on the part of Addicks to make political capital for himself by imputing such motives to the prosecution will be visorously resented. This much was intimated to-day by one of the counsel for the petitioner.

Unless the hearing is unduly delayed by concess over the evidence adduced before the Commissioner appointed to take testimony in the case, it is believed the return will be made to the February term of the Superior Court. Then, if Mr. Addicks continues his opposition, the fight will become public.

AN APPEAL FOR GAMBLERS

Leading Business Men of Beaver Desire Caming Houses DENVER, Nov. 20. - The gamblers of Denver

cannot resume business, at least during the present police administration. A petition signed by leading business men of the city ask signed by leading business men of the city asking that the gaming men be allowed to reopen their places under proper restrictions was presented to Gov. Waite and Chief Armstrong this morning, and, after a long consultation, it was decided to refuse to grant the petition. The petition follows:

"Your petitioners respectfully represent that in their judgment it is detrimental to the business interests of the city of Denver to compel gambling halls to remain closed; that many buildings and parts of buildings are rendered tonantiess and bring in no rent to owners kept from coming into the city of Denver and being put into circulation by reason of such closing and that trade and all kinds of business are affected thereby; and we therefore earnestly request that such halls may be permitted to be opened by such class of responsible men as, in the opinion of the Chief of Police, will conduct such halls with decency and propriety and under such regulations and surveillance as the Police Department may prescribe for their general conduct and maintenance."

The petition is signed by the First National Bank, the American National Bank, the Appel Clothing Company, the George Trich Hardware Company, and forty-three other business establishments of equal prominence. ing that the gaming men be allowed to reope

THE ARMENIAN MASSACRE.

Responsibility of the Porte for the Terrible BOSTON, Nov. 26. - This letter was received here

o-day:
"Constantinople, Oct. 31.-We have word from Bitlis that the destruction of life in Sassoun, south of Mush. Armenia, was even greater any on the subject. The Republicans at the Fifth Avenue Hotel last night and that Mr. Platt owed it to Mr. Monroe to suggest to Mr. Morton that he be retained.

A great flock of Republican Assemblymen came down to New York last night and jablered about the context for Speaker. Among them was Patrick Divver's double, Assemblyman S. Fred Nixon of Chautauqua, and J. F. W. X. Y. Z. O'drady of Rochester. Nixon is for Fish of Putnam. O'drady is for O'drady just new. Danforth E. Ainsworth has been down to he battleffeid at Chickamauga on a little picnic. He is expected in town to-day. Mr. Fish said to a SUS reporter yesterday that he was confident of winning. George R. Maiby and last night that nothing under heaven could stup his rediction. O'drady was silent but considerit.

Sieghenson's Trial Begins as Bec. 18.

The trial of cx-Poirce Captain Stephenson, accinsol of taktor bribes to allow merchanis to store goods in the sid-walks in violation of the city ordi, ances, has been postponed until Monday, Dec. 10, in the Louri of Oper and Turnibate.

DID A FIREMAN KILL THE CAT? President Hotnes Says the S. P. C. A. In Not to Blame for Its Pate.

The cat whose presence on the lintel of a fourth-story window in Fifth avenue, at Thirtysecond street, has attracted the attention of thousands of people since Thursday, when it was first ecen, fell to the ground yesterday morning and was killed by the fall. The corpse mysteriously disappeared, to the consterna-tion of a representative of the Woman's Band of Mercy, the confusion of Hook and Ladder Company 12, and the confounding of an officer of the American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, each and all of whon formed a part of the crowd that blocked the Fifth avenue at the scene of the feline fatality Now the Bergh society blames the Fire Depart ment for the snimal's death, and the fire laddle retort with the query: "Why did not the society rescue the cat when it had every opportunity

for more than three days to do so?" At 11:03 o'clock yesterday morning Hook and Ladder Company No. 12 of West Twentist? street received from Headquarters a telephonorder to go to 320 Fifth avenue and ren pussy, complaint having been made about he presence there by a citizen. The company went to the house, and at this point the stories of different people begin to vary. President Haines of the S. P. C. A., in a letter to The Sun, says the cat "was frightened or pushed off the linted by one of the firemen." A boy in the drug store at 328 Fifth avenue says she was pushed off by a fireman on the roof of 320 with a fire hook. Chief Croker of the hook and ladder company says she was not pushed, and that not a hook was taken from the truck. He says the firemen, on the suggestion of Dr. Bell, who lives at 320, opened a window in 324 from where the cat came, and then leaning out of a window of 320, endeavored to "sheo" the cat along to 324. The cat lumped from one window of 320 to another safely, but as she jumped for one at 322 one of her feet "went wide," and, although the other three struck the lintel, the cat could not get her balance, and fell to her death in the yard below. When her body was looked for it was not to be found. What became of it is not known.

"It was as if the earth had opened and swallowed her," said Chief Croker. "One of the women that feed homeless cats, who was there with a covered basket, had asked us for the bedy, and we thought she had it. She asked a Herryh agent for it, and he though we had it. No trace of it could be found.

Chief Croker said one of the firm of Demarest & Co., at Fifth avenue and Thirty-third street, told him to call on any one in the Demarest told him to call on any one in the Demarest told him to call on any one in the Demarest told him to call on any one in the Demarest of several people in the crowd, who volunteered to give testimony that the cat was not pushed off the lintel. Mr. Croker has also the names of several people in the crowd, who volunteered to give testimony that the cat was not pushed off.

An officer of the S. P. C. A. said the society had laid a train of catnip along the lintels and cornices to lure pussy into one of the windows, but the catnip proved no temptation.

Mr. Haines, in his letter t presence there by a citizen. The company wen to the house, and at this point the stories of

EVACUATION DAY DINNER.

Franklin Bartlett Talks of the Income Tax to the Sous of the Revolution.

The Sons of the Revolution celebrated the 11Ith anniversary of the evacuation of New York by the English with a banquet at Delmonico's last night. Covers for 200 were laid. Nearly every seat

was occupied. In the absence of President Frederick S. Tallmadge, Vice-President William G. Hamilton presided. Among those scated with him at the chief table were Hampton L. Carson of the Pennsylvania Soc Frederic J. De Peyster, Franklin Bartlett, War-ner Miller, Mer. Rob, et Seton, Col. Asa Byrd Gardiner, and Gen. J. M. Varian,

The bills of fare were tied with red, white, and blue ribbon, and souvenirs were distributed during the banquet. National airs were played at frequent intervals.

Among the speakers was Franklin Bartlett, who took occasion to allude to the income tax.

Who took occasion to allide to the income tax.

"It has been said that no man should consider himself stronger than his party, but I believe that, when a man's party follows strange gods and adopts false heresies, his conscience should be the correct interpreter for his rule of action. I voted against the income tax, and shall always vote against such a tax because I believe it to be unconstitutional."

Mr. Bartlett was applauded.

BOARD OF POLICE JUSTICES Hereafter Station House Bonds Will B.

The Board of Police Justices last evening passe resolution introduced by Justice Simms requir ing all Police Court clerks to keep on file all recognizances for appearance and all station house returns. It has been the practice heretofore to destroy all bonds after they have been satisfied by the appearance of prisoners in court, and it was this practice which prevented the produc tion of the bonds signed by the Thurow woman tion of the bonds signed by the Thurow woman for the release of her girls, on the trial of Capt. Boherty and the Sergeants of the Fifth street station, before the Police Commissioners.

Joseph F. Prendergast, who has been on probation as a clork's assistant, was appointed for a full term of two years, at \$2,000, to succeed the late l'atrick McCabe. James A. McElliney, a young lawyer, son-in-law of ex-Police Justice Henry Murray, was appointed on probation a cierk's assistant, to succeed Bernard Malone, a holdover.

holdover.

The annual report showed that 101,089 prisoners had been arraigned in the several courts, more than 16,000 in excess of the cases disposed of last year. The fines collected amounted to \$95,296,50. Justice Simms reported that the revision of the corporation ordinances has been completed, and that the codification will be submitted to the present Board of Aldermen.

WANT A LEXOW COMMITTEE TOO. Brooklyn Reformers Hold a Meeting and Make Portentous Resolves.

The Executive Committee of the Law Enforce ment Society of Brooklyn met in secret session in Association Hall, Brooklyn, last night, and took action which may lead to the appointment of a Legislative committee to investigate civic matters in Brooklyn.

The Rev. A. C. Dixon presided, Col. A. S. Bacon, W. C. Beecher, George F. Elliott, and W. T. B. Milliken were appointed counsel to the W. T. B. Milliken were appointed counsel to the committee, and Mr. Elliott was asked to secure the incorporation of the society.

It came out in the discussion that the society intends to collect, or have collected, evidence to be submitted to an investigating committee. Committees on excise and on temperance were appointed.

Resolutions were passed relative to the closing of salcons, the prosecution of criminals, the taking of illegal fees by public officials, the enforcement of the health laws, and to guarding against victous gambling legislation.

against victous gambling legislat

DIDN'T HOLD UP BIS HANDS.

Just Velled and Rau, and the Rabbers With Their Pistols, Got Gut in a Hurry. Harney Fuerstein, barkeeper for Julius Cinnamon at New and Washington streets, Newark

was alone in the retail department of the store last night when two men came in through the passed through Forty-third street, and hetween Seventh and Eighth avenues, the doctor asys, James Mitchell, a negre ex-convict, with two other men, also colored, sprang from a doorway and assaulted them. The doctor was knocked down by Mitchell with a club and his friend was badly maulted.

Br. Andrews was removed to Roosevelt Hospital in an ambulance, where it was said that they could not state definitely the extent of the man's injuries. Mitchell's two companions escaped, but Mitchell was caught. He is 61 years old. wholesals department and called for whiskey. Foerstein turned to fill two glasses from a ker dered him to hold up his hands. Fuerstei dered him to hold up his hands. Fuerstein thought they were loking, and turning his head, laughed at them, but his laugh died out when the order was repealed, and he saw that both men had revolvers pointed at his head.

The barkeeper left the whiskey running and aprang through an open door at the end of the bar, shouting "Murder!" He ran up stairs and his family were eating supper. Mr. Chniamon and his family were eating supper. Mr. Chniamon and his wife went down to the barroom and found the men had escaped without body. Mrs. Chniamon shut off the flow of liquor from the keg-

The Origin Goes Ashure at Part Pend Bay

His Bogs Stood Guard Over Their Master's MOUNT VERNOS, Nov. 26.-Henry Peters of this place was killed by the White Plains ex press on the Harlem Ratiroad this afternoon. Peters was 35 years old and married. He was employed as a driver. After the accident the train hands were unable to touch the body, as two dogs belonging to the dead man stood guard over it, and when they attempted to move it the dogs tried to bite them. Micks were procured, and after a fight the dogs were driven away.

GLEASON DARES WILLIAMS.

HE FACES THE POLICE INSPECTORS BROTHER'S PISTOL.

Wild Western Entands in Miller's Rotel. Long Island City-The ex-Boss Mayor Proves Himself to Be a Man of Mettle.

Ex-Mayor Patrick J. Glesson and General Improvement Commissioner William H. Williams. brother of Inspector Williams of this city had an altereation in Miller's Hotel in Long Island City resterday afternoon in which Williams drew a revolver and threatened to shoot Gleason. The barroom was filled at the time and there was a lively scattering of the crowd when they caught sight of the pistol. Williams was seized and forced out into the street. Soon afterward Mr. Gleason emerged from anothe door and was caught sight of by Williams,

who endeavored to renew the fight.
It appears that Commissioner Williams had cen in the hotel some time awaiting the appearance of Mr. Gleason. To those about him he loudly declared his latention of shooting the ex-Mayor on sight, and exhibited a big revolver which he occasionally flourished in the air. He was furnishing some excitement and a great of amusement to the crowd when Mr. Gleason suddenly appeared by the doorway. He says he was on his way to dinner in the restaurant of the hotel but it is more than suspected that some one had informed him that Commissioner Williams was looking for him. As the big ex-boss bolted in Peter Stacom, one of the employees of the hotel, told him that Williams was armed and had threatened to shoot him on sight. Nothing daunted, Mr. Gleason crossed over directly to

where Williams was standing.
"Hello, Williams," he said, "I hear you are gunning for me."

Those who were present say the salutation was wholly unexpected by Mr. Williams, who sud-denly wheeled around from the bar and was confronted by the ex-Mayor's burly form. Mr. Williams is about six feet tall and strongly built. Thrusting his hand toward his pocket

confronted by the ex-Mayor's burly form. Mr. Williams is about six feet tail and strongly built. Thrusting his hand toward his pocket he exclaimed:

"We might as well finish this now."

Gleason stood his ground, the spectators looked aghast, while Williams began tugging at his hip pocket.

"Shoot!" roared the ex-Mayor. "Why, darn you, you havn't got the nerve to shoot."

He leaned carelessly against the cigar counter, with one of his hands resting lightly on his hip. By this time Williams succeeded in getting his pistol out, but he was promptly seized by the bystanders, who began pushing him toward the door. In the background stood the ex-Mayor, shouting to the crowd to let Williams go.

"He's harmless and won't shoot anybody," said the ex-boss. "Let him go."

But the crowd deemed it safer to separate the men, so Williams was taken outside. While all the interest was centred on Mr. Williams, Mr. Gleason quietly slipped out of another door, but as he reached the sidewalk he was seen by Williams, who drew his weapon a second time and again started toward the ex-Mayor. He told the crowd that he just wanted to shoot a hole through the ex-Mayor's hat, but he was finally persuaded to forego this pleasure and put his weapon away. Gleason continued to urge the crowd to let Williams have his way. The latter's friends finally induced him to go away, and he eventually found his way to a meeting of the was taken in charge by friends.

Mr. Williams declined to talk about the affair last night beyond asserting that Gleason had made insulting references concerning him during the last campaign, and had also applied vile epithets to him in the hotel. At the recent examination of Police Commissioner Sheehan before the Lexow Committee, Williams's name was mentioned in connection with Long faland City contracts granted Mr. Sheehan before the Lexow Committee, Williams's name was mentioned in connection with Long faland City contracts granted Mr. Sheehan by the

General Improvement Commission of that city, of which Mr. Williams is a member.

CAN PRODUCE PITZEL.

Holmes's Lawyer Says He Will Do It if PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 26.-Holmes issued tatement from the county prison declaring that

no attempt has been made to keep his wife from seeing him, as has been reported. Soon after this declaration Mrs. Holmes No. 3 visited the arch conspirator in his cell. Lawyer W. H. Shoemaker, who, since the re tirement of Harry C. Hawkins, is the sole at-

torney for Holmes, said this afternoon that he would soon make a statement on behalf of his case, and which will contain startling revels tions. Lawyer Shoemaker further said: "I want it to be understood that Pitzel is a

living being, and that we are at the present moment fully aware of his location and his acts I don't care what the police and Coroner are do-ing toward proving that the body found in the Callowhill street house was that of Pitzel. They are all at sea, and they are perfectly aware that

are all at sea, and they are perfectly aware that they are."
"Should the case turn into a charge of murder would you have to produce the alleged murdered man in order to save your client?" was asked.

"In the event of such a charge, and I deem this turn of the case more than improbable, I think that Pitzel would be produced—more than this. I know he could be brought forward to refute such a charge. I know that Pitzel is alive, and know at the same time his object in keeping under cover. It may be that I will be removed as counsel for Holmes, but in a few days the public will be enlightened by the publication of a statement which will at least explain away many of the most cloudy portions of the case."

away many of the most cloudy portions of the case."

"Is it not a fact that Pitzel has been in this city recently and that he retained you to defend Hoimes?" was asked.

"That might be true, but bear in mind I don't say it is. It might have been Pitzel who called upon me, for the description published tailies with my strange visitor. I do not now believe that the man the police are attempting to prove was murdered has been within a few miles of this city since Oct. 1. You can draw your own conclusions.

was murdered has been within a few miles of this city since Oct. 1. You can draw your own conclusions.

"Holmes has spun his little yarn to the insurance people and the police, and has acknowledged himself guilty of various crimes in various localities, but with all except the explicit charge of conspiracy against the Fidelity Mutual Life Association we have naught to deal. The production of Pitzel in this case, as I have stated, is not a factor, and would have no weight with a jury in weighing the evidence. Of this charge Holmes stands self-accused."

Terms Haites, Nog. 26.—Papers have been found here showing that Benjamin F. Pitzel is an investor and a property owner. The papers were taken from him when he was arrested here for trying to dispose of some forged checks to Terre Haute clothiers. One of the papers is a deed for a patent known as Benjamin F. Pitzel's recentacle for granular substances. The patent is numbered 460, 181, and is dated Sept. 20, 1881. The other paper is a warranty deed for a lot in Harvey's sub-division of Chicago. The deed shows a consideration of \$1,000, and is no doubt gennine. In his hurry to get out of town after being released on bond, Pitzel forgot to cali for his papers.

ASSAULTED BY NEGROES.

Br. Andrews Exocked Bown and His Friend Hadly Manied An Arrest. Dr. E. J. Andrews of 307 East Eighty-sixth atreet, who is employed as a physician in the Charity Hospital on Blackwell's Island, went to the American Theatre last eight with James Dunn of Pittsburgh, Va. Going bone, they passed through Forty-third street, and be

MISHAPS TO VANKEE SCHOONERS.

and an Unknessa Stake in Livyd's Harbor. Sau Hairmen, L. 1. Nov. 26. The schooner Oriole, which went salore at Fort Pend Bay, near Culloden Point, on Sunday, may go to pieces. She was loaded with empty harrels, pieces. Sine was leaded with empty harrels, from New Bedford for New York, and stranded while seeking shelter. The Captain and crew were taken off by the life savers.

HENTINGTON, I. I. Nov. 21.—An unknown schooner of about 200 tons sons in Lieu's a cheer this afternoon. While off Stamford only this morning she ran into a sunker coal as ge and tore a hole in her port how. By opping the pumps going the crew got her into the harbor.

CHINA'S PEACE PROPOSALS. dapan Consents to Receive Them Through

LONDON, Nov. 26. The Times correspondent in Yokohama says that Japan has consented to receive China's proposals of peace through the American Ministers in Tokio and Pekin.

A despatch from Rome to the Daily Graphic says: "The last news from Tokio is that as soon as China shall make her proposals for peace, Japan will accept the good offices of the United States in the negotiations." The Daily News has this despatch from Yoko-

"It is reported that a large number of Chinese fled from Port Arthur on the night of the 21st, the Japanese designedly opening the way of escape. Another report is that during the hottest of the fight part of the Chinese troops fied to the war ships waiting to receive them. Thereupon the Japanese are said to have cannonaded the ships and sunk two."

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26. The Japanese Lega tion at an early hour this morning received the following despatch from Hirospima relative to the capture of Port Arthur on the 21st instant;

"Marshal Oyama telegraphed that the attack on Port Arthur began on the morning of the list. The first division formed the right wing of the attacking column; the Twelfth Brigade with a contingent of cavalry and artillery was on the left wing, and the artillery in the centre. The enemy made a strong resistance to the last, bu finally the first division, at 8:30 A. M., occupied the forts on the west of the parade ground and at 2 P. M. entered the town of Port Arthur, and at 4 P. M. captured and occupied the forts of Huang Kin Shang.

"The Twelfth Brigade (left wing) at 11:00 A. M. captured and occupied the forts southeast of Palik-Luang. On the morning of Nov. 22 all of the remaining forts forming the coast defences of Port Arthur were occupied by the Jap anese forces. The Japanese loss was more than 200 killed and wounded. The captures were very great, including many large mounted cannon and quantities of ammunition, &c. The strength of the enemy is estimated to have been not less than 20,000

It is not believed here that Mr. Dietering, the chief of the Chinese customs service, who left for Tokio a week ago, has been instructed to negotiate for peace between China and Japan, but that his mission is principally to learn the temper of the Japanese foreign office, and communicate his conclusions to Pekin.

The American Ministers at Pekin and Tokio will serve for the present as the medium of communication between the two countries, inasmuch as there is no Chinese Minister at Tokio nor a representative of Japan at Pekin. After the two American Ministers shall have laid the proposition of China for peace before the Japanese Government and communicated the latter's reply to China their connection with the affair will cease. It will be their business, as the representatives of a friendly Government, merely to bring China and Japan together. This being done, the two hostile nations will conclude

the matter in their own way.

All indications now point to a speedy termination of the war. It is believed that the negotiations for peace will be pushed rapidly forward. but, meanwhile, the aggressive movement of the Japanese armies will not cease until an armis tice has been concluded. China it is thought, will have no difficulty in securing the funds with which to pay the war indemnity.

HELD UP BY HIGHWAYMEN. The Thrilling Experience of Three Wome

of Verona, N. J. MONTCLAIR, Nov. 26.-Three women of Ve rons, Mrs. Charles A. Williams, Mrs. David Burd, and Miss Bloxam, are suffering from neryous prostration resulting from being held up by three Italians on Bloomfield avenue, Verona last Saturday night. The women had been here shopping, and just before starting for their homes they stopped at the market of E. M. & E N. Harrison, and made some purchases. At the same time three or four Italians stood on the

corner. In paying for her purchases Mrs. Williams took a roll of bills from her pocket. Resuming their journey homeward, they had reached a point a few hundred feet beyond the Mountain House when three men sudden! sprang from the side of the road. Two of them grabbed the hind wheels of the carriage. The third stood by the side of the vehicle, and, pointing a revolver at Mrs. Williams, said: "I want

Mrs. Williams raised her whin and cave the horse a sharp cut with it across the back, at the same time striking at the man in the road. The norse bounded forward and threw the two men who had grasped the wheel to the ground. The whip was then handed to Miss Bloxam, who struck the horse another blow while Mrs. Willams guided the galloping animal down the incline, leaving the highwaymen far in the rear. Miss Bloxam was very much excited, and in alighting from the carriage at Mrs. Williams's home she sprained her right foot. Mr. Williams and several neighbors started out to hunt for the Italians, but their quest was unsuccessful,

EARTHOUAKES IN ITALY.

The Shocks Continue Terror of the Inhabi-

ROME, Nov. 26. Repeated earthquakes shool Reggio and Messina to-day. The terror of the inhabitants increases. It is wet and cold throughout the districts round both cities, yet hundreds are living in the fields. Many families are destitute of shelter and have only the clothes on their backs. Relief committees are organize ing rapidly, and a special relief bill is in vector.

FIRED ON A FREIGHT TRAIN. Seven Men Ineffectually Try a Hold-up ta

Broad Daylight. FORT SMITH, Ark., Nov. 26 - Indian Agent Visdom and ex-Indian Agent Bennett, both of Muskogee, have arrived from the bandit-infeated part of the Territory. At Wagoner they were notified that the freight train just ahead of them had been fired into near Bragg station, which is thirty miles east of Wagoner. Investi-gation proved the report to be true. Seven men nounted on horses, heavily armed undertook o hold up the train in broad daylight, but the engineer and fireman lay down in the cab and engineer and fireman my down in the can and let the train so ahead. A voiley was fired at the cah, and as the caboose went by that also was fired into. The bandits sat on their horses—four on one side of the track and three on the other. The train came without other molestation.

STRUCK A MATCH ON A FIRE BOX. The Parement Rose and Hit Keegan and Flames Slaged His Hair.

At the southeast corner of the Houlevard and Manhattan street is a lamn post with fire box 761. At 115 o'clock last night Frank Keegan and Thomas Simpson were standing there waits ng for an east-hound cable car. Keegan struck a match on the fireb or to light a cigar. There was an explosion, and the payement about the lamp post came up with a burst of flame that singed keegan's hair and moustache. He was also bruised by the stones. He was taxen to the Manhattan Hospital. A gas leak accounted for the phenomena.

Befeated Congressman Want Pay Without Work. WASHINGTON, Nov. 26,-Over twenty-five

members of Congress, it is said, have written letters to the Sorgeant-at-Arms at the House asking that their mileage for this session be forranded to them, as they do not wish to come to Lablington this winter. Replies have been ent that no mileage can be paid to members ex cept to those who actually attend the session of Congress. In nearly every instance the request has been preferred by a defeated manifer, and it indicates a small attendance of such members at the short session this winter.

DIED A ROGUE, AS HE LIVED

EFEN PREDERICK BAKER'S SUL CIDE WAS A ROBBERY.

Mad Not Time to that All the Life forem once He Wanted Bacoure the Law Was After Him, but He Stuck the Paultable. for. \$20,000, Incontentable; Was Trys ing for \$10,000 More Even After Secty's Flight, and Had \$44,000, It Is Sold, Ale together Mixed Up to Shady Transace tions for Fifteen Years-No Run on the Plundered Sank Seely In Still Missing.

There was no run on the Shoe and Leather National Bank yesterday as a result of the discovery that Depositor Frederick Baker and Bookkeeper Samuel C. Seely had robbed the bank of \$354,000. An assessment of 20 per cent, will probably be made on the stock to restore the capital and surplus. It came out vesterday that Baker had effected heavy insurances on his life of late, insisting in at least one instance that the policy should not be voidable by suicide, and that he was actually in treaty for another \$10,000 policy of this kind last week, several days after the flight of Seely. He had not heard, when he killed himself, whether or not this policy had issued, and he had no time to spare, for he would have been arrested that night. He had known in advance that Seely had determined to run away. and he had said that for himself he was too old for that. Other developments of yesterday indicate dubious transactions with private trust funds in Baker's hands, some of them dating back fifteen years. According to Seely, he had been robbing the bank for ten years. All the while he enjoyed the esteem of his church friends and of many business acquaintances; and he was noted for his domesticity and devotion to his family. Indeed, the last days of his life were partly devoted to obtaining for his family, at the expense of the insurance companies, a provision that his creditors could not attach after his death. Seely has not been heard from yet, but there is said to be a prospect of

LIGHT ON BAKER'S CAREER. Dublous Transactions with Private Trust

Frederick Baker seems to have destroyed all papers in his possession relating to his transactions with the Shoe and Leather National Bank. At least none has been found so far. He had had more than a week after Seely's flight to get rid of them. The bank officials have been look. ing forward to the opening of the box that Baker had in the safety-deposit vaults of the Park Bank. They hoped to find something there which might be looked upon as available to replace at least a small part of the stolen money. They were disappointed. Shortly after o'clock yesterday afternoon Frederick R. Baker and his attorney, Director John N. Beach, and Counsel James L. Bishop, representing the bank, and Vice-President Poor and Counsel Doyle of the Park Bank went to the bank's vaults and opened Baker's box. In it were found Baker's will, made in 1871, and appointing his wife executrix, sundry papers of no value, some memoranda of possible value, a small amount in cash-less than \$300and a check for \$10. There were also two life insurance policies—one of the Jewellers' and Tradesmen's Company for \$5,000 and one of the Home Benefit Company for a like amount, Each had been taken out recently, but, as they were not regarded by the bank officials as available assets, they were not examined. Abso-

vault, and he opened it for the examination of the officials. Nothing was found in it bearing on the business affairs of the senior Baker. For how many private persons Baker invested or pretended to invest money will probably never be known. All day yesterday there were crowds of them calling at his office, at 206 Broadway. Among the earliest callers was Augustus Kagel of 55 Taylor street, West Brighton, S. L. ker was the executor of Kagel's father's will and trustee for Kagel and his sister, who were to receive the income of the estate for life, the principal going to the grandchildren. The estate, according to Mr. Kagel, consisted of a house and lot at 22 Mott street, a house on Jersey City Heights, sixty-five shares of Chatham National Bank stock, \$11,000 in mortgages, and some minor securities. Mr. Kagel and his sister lived entirely on the income of the estate. Soon after the elder Kagel's death the income fell off. and the son asked for an explanation from Baker, who said that low rents and the hard times were the cause. Kagel was dissatisfied and would have demanded an accounting, he says, had not his wife persuaded him that it would be "too bad to seem to doubt the honesty of that good old man." Kagel then wanted

lutely nothing attachable was found in the box.

Frederick R. Baker also had a box in the

argued him out of it. Kagel went to the Chatham National Bank yesterday and found out that his stock had really been transferred on May 6, 1879. The transfer had been made, as Raker had a perfect right to transfer it. Kagel now thinks that, as linker has been paying him the regular divi-dends on the stock since its sale in 1879, the entire estate may have gone in the same way. He believes that Baker has been paying him interest and dividends with the money he got from the Shoe and Leather Bank.

Baker to sell some of the bank stock, but linker

Lawyer Renjamin Estes of 220 Broadway had a tale to tell yesterday of other of Baker's transactions. In 1878, he said, one James Barnsdall of Brooklyn gave Baker \$10,000 for investment in mortgages. Baker kept the money in bank for a while, and, when Barnsdall asked about the mortgages, withdrow it and went to West Virginia. He remained there a year and returned to this city. Barnsdall in the mean time turned to this city. Barnadall in the mean time had retained Estes, and, when the latter threatened laker with arrest, Baker asked for three days in which to settle. At the end of that time he paid the \$10,000.

Elight years later, in 1886, Estes was retained by one Mrs. Farr, a member of Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, where Baker had been a shining light. Mrs. Farr said that she had colected \$2,000 insurance on her husband's life.

by one Mrs. Farr, a member of Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, where Baker had been a shining light. Mrs. Farr said that she had collected \$20.000 insurance on her husband's life, and that she had given it to Haker to invest for her, because she "trebted him like a brother." Haker, so Mrs. Farr alieged, had bought with the \$20,000 a row of houses in Harlem on which there was a heavy mortgage. Haker put a second mortgage on the property, severing the difference between the amount of the original merigage and the value of the property and posketed the \$20,000. Then he executed a third mortgage in Mrs. Farr was unable to get a settlement from Baker, so fates obtained an order of arrest. When lisher heart of this he called on Eales, fell on his knees, and wept. He said that if they would give him a few days time he would settle. Finally he traded off the property for some lots in vankers, and at the end of a week paid over the \$30,000. As Extes sumembers, the conveyance of the second mortgage was to a "dummy." According to the steples of Baker's aged clark, Shotwell of Robert it Merrit, who was interested in most of Baker's real estate transactions, and of these acquainted with his According to the stories of faster's aged clark, Shotwell, of Robert H. Merritt, who was interested in most of Risker's real estate transactions, and of others who were acquainted with his methods the main business of Baker was the buying up purcels of real estate in the titles of which there were flaws or upon which there were topheavy mortgages. He would then dispose of them to the test advantage, often loosing them upon his clients who had given him money to invest. The number of these transactions has been very large in the past fiftent cars, and it is simset impossible to trace them to have not of the many names in which the restrictions of the many names in which the restrictions of the many names in which the restriction of the many names in which the restriction of the many names in which the restriction and grantee as as a convenient intermediary. Mr. Herritt, unwithingly perhaps, ascens to have possed as this interesting and increasary person in most of the transactions of which the record can be traced. Within a short time all the project which baker owned, or which it is a knowledged he canned, was in the name of Mr. Merritt also is the sole authority for the statement of the reastry present as approximated in This Sury of presents. Mr. Merritt was unable on sunday to give even an approximate and manual of the feature of the restriction.